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G. H. MONROE & CO., Bankers, Louisville, Ky.
W. TAYLOR, Louisville, Ky.
July 22, 1859-11.

NEW MERCHANT TAILORING
Establishment.

THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that he has commenced the business of

MERCHANT TAILORING,
on Main street, in the room lately occupied by Dr. Price as an office, directly opposite to Gray & Todd, on Main Street. He has brought on a

STOCK OF GOODS,
and is prepared to furnish any article in his line of business. He respectfully requests a share of the public patronage, and will warrant all work done to give satisfaction, and his prices as moderate as those of any other Tailor in the city. He has formerly been in business in Versailles, and refers to his customers there.
Aug. 29, 1859-11. JOHN W. VORHIES.

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W. H. KEENE & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
CHOICE GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

AND
ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE,
St. Clair and Wapping Streets,
FRANKFORT, KY.

All accounts due 1st of January, May, and September, interest charged after maturity.

JANUARY 3, 1860.
GROCERIES, &c.

Old Government Java and Prime Rio Coffee; Good Syrup, Sugar, and Plantation Molasses; German Castles and Rosin Soap; Tallow, Star and Spun Candles; Mackerel, in assorted packages; Hams, plain and canned; Sides, clear and ribbed; Shoulders, Dried Beef and Tongues; Prime Country Butter; Flour, Meal and Salt; Nails, (all sizes); Shovels and Spades, best brands; Green and Black Tea; Tobacco and Cigars, every variety of brand; Old Brandies, &c. &c. Wholesale and Retail.

Agricultural Implements of all kinds;
Paints, Oils, Turpentine and Tar; Blasting and Rifle Powder; Glass and Table Oil; Sauces, Extracts, Pickles and Table Oil.

Paints, Oil and Varnish.
KEENE Lumber & Co's White Lead; 25 boxes Crown Glass; 25 boxes Crown Yellow; 50 boxes Zinc White; 100 lbs. Red Lead; 100 lbs. English Lamp Black; 3 cases American Vermilion; 15 gallons Japan Varnish; 15 gallons Denmar Varnish; 15 gallons Copal Varnish; 1 lb. Best Lard Oil; 1 lb. Turpentine, with full assortment of Brushes of all kinds at

W. H. KEENE & CO'S.
April 25, 1859.

30 BASKETS Champagne;
30 boxes Claret; 1,000 bottles Madeira and Sherry; 1,000 bottles Brandy and Whisky, in store and for sale by W. H. KEENE & CO. April 25, 1859.

25 BBL'S. Utica Lime
25 bbls. Cement, just received per "Dove," and for sale by W. H. KEENE & CO. April 25, 1859.

5 CASES Sardines;
5 cases Fresh Peaches; 5 cases Pine Apples; 5 cases Pine Apples; 5 cases Spiced Oysters, just received and for sale by W. H. KEENE & CO. April 25, 1859.

50 BOXES Pearl Starch;
50 boxes Starch; 24 boxes Tallow Candles; 30 boxes Rosin Soap; 2 cases German Soap, and for sale by W. H. KEENE & CO. April 25, 1859.

100 EXTRA Canvas Hams;
100 Extra Small Sides; 100 Extra Small Sides; 100 pieces Extra Dried Beef; 2 dozen Large Beef Tongues, just received by steamboat "Dove," and for sale by W. H. KEENE & CO. April 25, 1859.

5 QUARTER Hogs, Elegant Mackerel;
25 lbs assorted No. 1 Mackerel, and in store with April 25, 1859. W. H. KEENE & CO'S.

10,000 at
Mons. those Fine Cigars, just received W. H. KEENE & CO'S. April 25, 1859.

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J. B. Switzer, and for sale by W. H. KEENE & CO. April 25, 1859.

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English and Classical High School,
FRANKFORT, KY.

HAVING purchased the residence and school property of Prof. E. A. GRANT, I am glad to announce to my numerous patrons and to the public, that I am now enabled to continue my School with increased advantages. The School building is a large and commodious one, built upon the most approved plan; well ventilated, and furnished with desks of the latest style. The location is a pleasant one—in the quietest and retired part of South Frankfort. With these increased facilities, I hope to be able to establish a School with such a system of discipline and instruction as will commend itself to all patrons and lovers of a thorough classic education. Have ample accommodations for twenty-five boarders—whose number will be received into the Principal's family.

School Year begins Second Wednesday in September.

TERMS—For the Academic year, one-half in advance remainder 1st of February.
For boarders, including tuition in the English branch, board, fuel, lights and washing, \$100.00
For day pupils, 10.00
Tuition in Latin, Greek and Modern Languages, 10.00
For further particulars or Circulars, address J. H. WATERMAN, A. B., Frankfort, Ky.

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Hon. W. A. LANE, Vicksburg, Miss.
Hon. J. A. McCLURE, New Orleans, La.
H. H. HURST, Esq., Jeffersonville, Ind.
September 19, 1859-41.

L. WEITZEL,
Wholesale and Retail Confectioner.

HAS just received and opened, at his Establishment on St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky, where he will manufacture and keep on hand all varieties of Fine Cakes, Preserved Fruits, Fies, Candies, Candy Toys in short, everything that properly belongs to a first class Confectionery Establishment. He pledges himself that every article manufactured by him shall be of the very best quality.

Families can be furnished, either for weddings or parties, with every article suitable for such occasions, upon the shortest notice and upon the most reasonable terms.

He will also keep the very best of all kinds of Wine, which he will sell by the bottle or by the dozen bottles. He will also supply those who may wish to purchase in bulk, every article of the kind, at the lowest and most reasonable terms as the same article of like quality can be purchased at Louisville or Cincinnati.

He has a fair and square measure, and he can and will render uniform satisfaction.
Frankfort, Dec. 28, 1859.

CAPITAL HOTEL.
R. C. STEELE, Proprietor,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

December 6, 1859.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
South Frankfort, Ky.

THIS House is now open for the accommodation of Boarders and the Traveling public. My old friends and the public are respectfully invited to give me a call, as my best endeavors shall be used to merit a share of the public patronage.
Dec. 7, 1859-6m. ALEX. CONNELLY, Proprietor.

NEW GOODS!!
S. C. BULL,
AT THE OLD STAND OF W. M. TODD, HAS RECEIVED his large and well selected stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
Consisting of every variety of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
for both Ladies and Gentlemen, Boys and Girls.

Articles are of the best quality, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. He would call particular attention to the following:

Gents Splendid Quilted Bottom Boots;
Gents Double and Single Sole Gaiters.
The above are the finest Goods ever brought to Frankfort. Call and see them.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
Negro Boots and Brogans;
Fine Sewed Shoes for Boys;

HATS AND CAPS,
Every style. His Caps were made to order, by the celebrated makers, Reber & Co., of New York.

—SUNDRIES—
Rogers' Cutlery, New Styles of Wall Paper,
BOOKS AND FINE STATIONERY,
Irving, Cooper, Waverley, and Bulwer's Novels.
Splendid edition of above.

Miscellaneous, Law, and Medical
Books.
New styles of French and English Note and Letter Paper, Envelopes, &c.
Call and see for yourself at
S. C. BULL'S Book and Shoe Store,
No. 1, Singer's Row, St. Clair Street.
P. S.—Have Superior Trunks and Valises.
September 12, 1859-41.

THE VESPER GAS,
OR AIR LIGHT.

The Cheapest, most Brilliant, and most Convenient Artificial Light in the World.

For elegance, economy, safety, and simplicity far beyond any other artificial light. The Vesper Gas flame and fixtures precisely resemble in form those of coal gas; but in brilliancy and purity of light it possesses a superiority which is not exceeded by any other artificial light. It is entirely free from odor while burning, as the gas which is generated from pure coal oil without any admixture of alcohol or other organic ingredients, is a simple compound of the vapor of the oil is mixed with the atmosphere, producing perfect combustion and a most intense light. The light has been pronounced by those who have tried it in constant use to be the most pleasant to the eye while reading or sewing, there being no flicker or unsteadiness in the flame. The Vesper Gas is generated in a portable, and can be used in town or country—in fact, wherever artificial light is required. The fixtures themselves are adapted in style to suit all places, and to the comfort of the house circle, and each chandelier is perfect in itself; there is no outlay to be made for service pipes. The gas is generated in the burner, and all fixtures, from the simplest to the most elaborate, are made of the best materials, and are sold at a very low price. A price list will be sent to any address on application.

MERCHANTS
Visiting Louisville should not fail to procure the Vesper Gas Fixtures for their stores.

Churches, Hotels, Public Halls, and Private Residences.
Throughout the State can now be fitted up with these elegant and convenient chandeliers, and other beautiful gas fixtures, which add so much to the appearance of such places, and to the comfort of the house circle, and which heretofore could be used only in those favored districts embraced within the coal-gas limits of large cities.

The limited space of an advertisement precludes the insertion here of the numerous testimonials of approval, which have been received from all quarters. Suffice it to say, scientific men and others who have examined and thoroughly tested the merits of the Vesper Gas light, pronounce it the best and cheapest artificial light now known.

The proprietor respectfully requests responsible merchants and others to correspond to him, believing they will find it to their interest to aid him in introducing this unequalled light to their country.

Vesper Fixtures and Coal Oil prepared expressly for this burner kept constantly on hand, and for sale wholesale and retail. W. M. H. ST. CLAIR, Esq., No. 6, Masonic Temple, Louisville, Ky. April 1, 1859-w&w&w.

VESPER GAS.
We are the Agents for the VESPER GAS, and are prepared to supply customers with Lamps and Gas. We sell at Manufacturers' prices. The public are invited to call at our store and examine these Lamps.

For further particulars, or Circulars, address W. H. KEENE & CO. April 1, 1859-w&w&w.

KENTUCKY CENTRAL RAILROAD
COVINGTON AND LEXINGTON DIVISION
NOW OPEN TO NICHOLASVILLE.)

(CONNECTING at Nicholasville, morning and evening) with splendid twelve seat passenger coaches for Lexington, Lancaster, Harrodsburg, Somerset, Crab Orchard, Stanford and Lebanon.

Two Daily Trains Each Way.
THE EXPRESS TRAIN
Leaves Covington at 6:25 A. M., and arrives at Lexington at 11:15 A. M. Returning, leaves Lexington at 2:15 and arrives at Covington at 7:15 P. M. Passengers by this train arrive in Danville, Harrodsburg or Lancaster, in time for dinner. This train also connects with stage coaches at Lexington, and with the Lexington and Georgetown, Blue Bell, Winchester, Mt. Sterling and Georgetown, at Lexington with stage lines to Richmond, London, Versailles, Winchester, Barrenville, Cumberland Gap.

THE ACCOMMODATION TRAIN
Leaves Covington at 2:30 P. M., and arrives at Lexington at 7:45 P. M. stopping at Paris for breakfast. Returning, leaves Lexington at 5:10 A. M., and arrives at Covington at 10:20 A. M. Passengers by this train arrive at Harrodsburg, Somerset, Crab Orchard, Stanford and Lebanon.

FOR TICKETS, or information, apply at the Ticket Offices of the Company, in Cincinnati and Covington. G. M. CLARK, General Ticket Agent.

THE OMNIBUS LINE will call for passengers in any part of Cincinnati, Covington, or Newport.
March 2, 1859. CLAYTON & YOUNG.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL
TREES, VINES, SHRUBS, &c.,
CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE BY
Ed. D. Hobbs & J. W. Walker,
AT THE EVERGREEN NURSERIES,
Twelve Miles East of Louisville, Ky., immediately on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad.

Neatly printed Catalogue of the Fruits, Ornamentals, Trees, Vines, Shrubs, &c., at the above named Nursery, may be had on application to A. G. HODGES.

Orders may be addressed to HOBBS & WALKER, Williamson Post Office, Jefferson county, Ky., or to A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Ky. Frankfort, Oct. 7, 1854.

WARD WHISKY.
WE have 25 barrels of Ward Whisky, five years old, for sale by the bottle, gallon, or barrel.
Jan. 7, 1860. GRAY & TODD.

EYE AND EAR.
DR. B. A. KEENE
TREATS ALL DISEASES.

SPECIAL attention given to all chronic diseases, such as Coughs, Croup, Consumption, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis, all diseases of the Nose, Mouth, Throat, Larynx, or Conduits, Discharge, Discharge, Discharge, Discharge. The very worst cases of Piles cured in a short time, also diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. There are many diseases incidental to women and children which are treated with distinguished success. All patients will be given by letter. Dr. Baake can produce one thousand certificates of his perfect success in curing.

Cancers, Old Sores, or Ulcers, Hip Diseases, Fistula of every description, Scald Head, Wens, Polypus of the Nose,
Or in any other part of the body.

Tumors and Swellings
Of every description, and without the use of the knife, or any surgical instruments. These incurable diseases cannot be cured by correspondence; therefore all such patients must place themselves under the Doctor's personal supervision.

Doctor Baake has made a new discovery of a "Fluid," which will produce absorption of the "Catarrh," and restore permanent vision to the "Cataract," without resort to the knife. All diseases of the

EYES AND EARS
Are extensively treated without the use of the knife or needle. Dr. Baake has constantly on hand at his office a very extensive assortment of beautiful and durable

ARTIFICIAL EYES
AND
TYMPANUMS, OR EAR-DRUMS
which are suitable for either sex and all ages—inset in five minutes. Ear Trumpets of every description; also every variety of artificial articles known in the world—a large assortment of beautiful and durable

ARTIFICIAL HANDS,
With the Arm and Elbow attachment; ARTIFICIAL FEET, with the Ankle, Leg, and Knee-Joint attachment. These articles are perfectly natural, and adapted for either sex, and can be used by express to any part of the world. All kinds of Trusses for Hernia or Rupture of every description, for either sex, and Trusses particularly adapted for females in a week condition; also for those with Prolapsus Uteri.

Doctor Baake is one of the most celebrated and skillful physicians and surgeons now living. His fame is known personally in every principal city of the world.

All letters directed to Dr. Baake must contain ten cents, to pay postage and incidental expenses. All chronic diseases can be treated by correspondence. Interested persons mentioned, which will require his personal supervision.

Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
DOCTOR BAAKE,
Office, 701 Broadway, a few Doors above Fourth St., Dec. 12, 1859-11. New York City.

J. H. GARDNER'S
ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL
FEMALE INSTITUTE,
BRIDGEPORT, KENTUCKY.

THE semi-annual sessions of this Institute commenced on the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, each year. The course of study embraces the Primary, Academic and Collegiate Departments, with the Modern Languages. The mode of instruction is thorough and scientific. To raise the standard of Female education is the great aim of the Institute, and to the teachers in extending a spirit of energy and application. The course of instruction embraces four departments

THE COMMONWEALTH.

From the Chicago Journal.
The Typoid in the House, and out of it.

We hold our strength, the strongest of us—by a very frail thread. We talk about the clinging of withered leaves to the shivering stem, but the anchorage they have, is as twisted cables, compared with our grasp upon that thing we love so well—physical strength.

Let a few breaths of fever's simoon creep along the river of life—let them call it Typhoid, and let it burn with its low, dull, unquenchable flame, day after day, night after night, never subsiding, and where is your strong man?—A horizontal, helpless creature, whose energy, whose "natural force," whose every thing he goes for fuel; and for once in his life he is like Caesar, calling to somebody, if not to Titinius, "Give me some drink!"

Morning a burning hot here and there in the spacious bed, for a cool place, but the bed an Egyptian oven; spreading out the glowing palms to the air, but the air sultry as brazen August; tossing impatiently from side to side, and thrusting away the hot pillows from the burning brow. And there are so many hours till morning, and so many days till the fever will go out of itself.

What luxury does Wealth procure from far, like that cool water applied by a cool hand, on the palms, on the breast, on the face, on the parched lips, on the brow, in blessed baptism.

And then what thoughts one has of ice cold streams in sunless valleys, where December's drifts linger on into the bosom of June. Of keen, sharp winds blowing out at the open windows of the North. Of long inspirations from the frosty goblet of the winter heaven. Of a pane of glass feathered with pines of silvery ice, whereon one can lay his spread hands and be happy. Of a pleasant ride with Dr. Kane in the Arctic, and thermometers down, down in the Antarctic.

And when we thought, and sighed for the old days, when on summer afternoons, reclined on the cool mossy bank, the cold waters from the spring under the rock rippled over our bare feet, and the cool breaths of air played round the brow, and lifted the hair with its damp fingers.

Sometimes the grey dreary; now we heard the snow sift in delicious music around the windows, and we played in the little white drifts that came in under the door; we were amid groves of frozen lemons, and how blessed was the clime and blessed were we!

But the waking came, and we were panting in the desert still, and the cool hand was passing over our brow, the clock in the next room, ticked like great gaedled hammer, and if it were shaping the hot minutes whirled red and rustling from the furnace fire.

At last the fever began to burn low, and on the fourteenth day it went out, like a dull candle. There was no more tossing to and fro; no more seeking for cool places, but a languor, a weariness, a falling off to sleep. The hands are thin, but how heavy they have grown, and we lie and wait for new strength. And how it loiters by the way. To-morrow we shall rise, and the next day we shall do this or that; but to-morrow has gone, and the next day has followed it, and we yet press the pillow. By and by a little strength; we are bolstered up; it is a great day; we are certain to win again. To-morrow we are going on a journey; for the bed is too heavy chair just there before the fire. To-morrow comes and we set forth. Oh! we can walk—of course we can—and we plant our feet—a little more slowly, indeed, than we had calculated—on the carpet. That is capital; that is being somebody again. We shake off the aiding arm, and take a step. We are as well in a wheel, we have set the room a-going; we did not know it was suspended on a pivot; we will look into it in a day or two; and we are in to sit down on the bed's edge, confessing that we are just a little weak yet. We grow humbler and conclude to defer the journey awhile; to rest a trifle before we set out, and with a good deal of aid, we are seated in the car, looking out at a window upon the pleasant sight we have seen in a twelve month—the gray, flowerless November prairie. Heavy clouds let down their shadows upon the foreground, but away there, as far as we could see, the sun was shining so gloriously, so like heaven, so like life, and we felt stronger as we exulted in its strength, that could o'er-master a November day, and light up the withered grass as if the golden Paeonies had been over it forever. And so we crept out, as it were out, as it were, feebly as a young child, on the bosom of Nature, that never seemed so dear to us before, although it was cold and gray, yet so full of sleeping life and strength, that shall burst out by and by, with the falling of spring rains and the softening of the earth; crept out from the dim room with its eternal corners, and its feverish air, and its heavy smell of drugs, and its numberless vials with Latin abominations; crept out from amid the whispered utterances and the muffled steps, and the low talk about you in the other room you cannot quite catch, where everything is strong and free and outspoken.

But an unwearied friend admonishing us, we creep back again, and retrace our uncertain steps to the pillow, there to wait for more strength and greater things to-morrow. We will walk alone; we will be clothed, as we are in our right mind; we will be a man again; we will go to town in the cars; we will put us out, as if it were a child; there is something not quite right with our locomotion; something obstinate about the joints—"the silver cord" needs a little tightening, and we must wait until the repairs are completed.

There is a luxury in getting well, that cannot be told. To feel daily a slight accession of strength; a little stronger in the fingers; a little stronger in the feet; a step farther from the bed; an hour longer from the pillow; and all the while a little trepidation of joy, and a little tremulousness of fear. It is to the frame something like the coming of Spring to Nature, when we are not quite sure it has done snowing; not quite sure there is not a narrow breadth of Winter—a "relapse" you know—between us and the full bloom; a "relapse" between the Snowdrop and the Crocus should close their opening leaves, and "and be a bad again." There is an indescribable feeling of new life tingling in the veins, as though this machinery of ours were just in process of making, and only just now set a-going. Nature is full of compensations, and this "getting well" is not the least of them.

There is something a good deal humbling about being sick. If anybody has indulged the pleasant fancy that he is essential to the diurnal motion of the Planet, let him shut himself up and be sick for a month or two. The world will learn in half a day to move on pretty well without him, and in eight and forty hours may have forgotten him altogether. He will find that he has disappeared from all mundane reckonings, even as a cypher upon a slate beneath the wotted finger of the schoolboy. The little place he filled even as a drop of rain, is occupied by another, and unless he have rocked something into immortality upon his breast, that shall speak for him when he is dumb, and live for him when he is dead, why then he asks.

Where are the birds that sang, An hundred years ago?

Ab! to be the author of that Something, were worth ten years of mortal life.

A WHITE MAIDEN WEDS AN INDIAN LOVER.—A young lady who had lived for a number of years in the family of the Rev. J. B. Denham, Missionary among the Ojibwa Indians, as an adopted daughter, recently married a copper-colored lover, greatly to her parents' displeasure.

A dastardly attempt was made on Friday night last to set fire to the new Methodist church building. A barrel was filled with shavings and placed in close proximity to the wood-work of the building and fired; the shavings being tightly packed to ignite, which prevented a calamity.—Paris Flag.

XXXVth Congress—First Session.

Monday's Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, March 19.

SENATE.—Two messages were received from the President.

Senator King presented a petition in favor of a uniform bankrupt law; also the petition of Jaa. W. Nye and 105 others in favor of the Homestead Bill.

Mr. Lane introduced a resolution providing that the Committee on Public Lands enquire into the expediency of making the 46th parallel as the boundary between Oregon and Washington.

The House bill authorizing the publishers to print on their papers the date when subscription expires, was taken up.

Mr. Yulee proposed an additional section, to the effect that the drop letters delivered in the large cities by carriers, be charged one cent postage instead of two as heretofore, which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Johnson a resolution asking the President for information as to the Mountain Meadow massacre was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Mason a resolution was adopted asking the Secretary of State for information as to the proposed diplomatic mission from Japan.

Mr. Harlan introduced a bill to extend the rights of redemption over the submerged lands in Iowa.

Mr. Chandler moved to make the St. Clair flats bill the special order for Tuesday next at 1 o'clock. Lost—yeas 23, nays 29.

The Homestead bill was taken up and Mr. Nicholson spoke in favor of the passage of the bill, after which the bill was postponed till Wednesday.

The bill declaratory of the acts of carrying in to effect the 9th article of the treaty of 1819 with Spain was taken up and a lengthy report made. The bill provides for the payment of the interest awarded by the U. S. Judges in East Florida as part of the satisfaction stipulated in the acts of 1833 and 1834.

Mr. Tombs said the principal had been paid, but the Secretary of the Treasury refused the interest. The question was, should the interest be paid. He contended that it should be. It was the practice of all nations in such cases to make payment under treaties. He cited numerous cases and opinions.

Mr. Mallory spoke in favor of the claim and gave a history of its origin. He urged the payment of the interest as just and equitable.—Adjourned.

House.—Mr. Morrill, from the committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to provide for the payment of outstanding treasury notes or to authorize a loan regulating and increasing the duties on imports and for other purposes.

Mr. Sherman, from the same committee, reported a bill making appropriation for the necessary executive and judicial expenses of the government for the next fiscal year.

The committee on Commerce reported a bill making appropriations for the lighthouse establishment.

Mr. Harkin, from the committee on Public Expenditures, reported a bill repealing the act for fortifications at Willett's Point.

Mr. Etheridge, from the committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill providing for the payment of depredations committed by the whites on the Shawnees of Kansas.

Mr. Scott, from the same committee, reported a bill providing for the examination of the claims occasioned by the Indian depredations in New Mexico.

The above named bills were referred to the committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

The House acted on several amendments to the rules heretofore reserved for separate votes, and then adopted an amendment to the Clerk to preserve order and decorum pending the election of Speaker.

Mr. Reagan moved to refer the Military Academy bill as returned from the Senate, with an amendment authorizing the calling out of a regiment of volunteers, to the Military committee, and spoke in favor of the amendment.

Mr. Cox made a speech in favor of affording material support to the Juarez Government of Mexico, saying there is an international law which would justify us in suppressing such a government as there is under Miramon at the capital.

Mr. Reagan said he wanted the people of Texas protected. Let those of Mexico protect themselves.

Pending the question to refer the subject to the Military committee the House adjourned.

Let it be remembered, that L. Q. C. Lamar, Reuben Davis, Wm. Barksdale, Otho R. Singleton and John J. McRae, Democratic members of Congress from this State voted for McClelland, a Douglas man, for Speaker, notwithstanding the Douglas doctrine has been denounced over and over again by the Democratic party of Mississippi as worse than Black Republicanism.

[Vicksburg Whig.] Let it be remembered, that as long ago as Nov. 1855, Prentice of the Louisville Journal, suggested that the less the Democracy then said about Douglas, the less of their own words they would have to eat in 1860. And the above overt act now, is simply the prelude to the covert act that is to transpire in November next. The power of degeneration is as marvellously developed in the Democratic, as it is in the Moccasin family, and any one of these can swallow another of the same size.

And let it be further remembered, that the late Senator, John C. Calhoun, the leading pro-slavery and secession champion, and at the same time an intellectual giant, said of this Democratic party, that is applying for letters of administration upon the institutions of the South—that it was held together by the cohesive power of public plunder—the same power that holds the party of the highway robbers—and, that the doctrine of squatter sovereignty was worse than the Wilmot Proviso.

And let it be remembered, that McClelland is a Southern Sovereignty Democrat, and is also a warm supporter of Stephen A. Douglas for President, in speaking of whom, Jeff. Davis, O. R. Singleton and L. Q. C. Lamar, all said, he was as bad as Lincoln, who is a Black Republican.

And finally, let it be remembered, that John J. McRae, in a speech delivered in Congress, on 13th and 14th of December, 1859, said, "I have this denial to make in the first instance for the Democratic party; that party is not a pro-slavery party, nor is it aggressive upon any section of the Union. I deny that it is a pro-slavery party." The Presidential election is coming on this year, and John sees a hard struggle ahead.—American Banner, Yazoo City, Miss.

OUR BROTHERS ARE ALREADY IN THE FIELD.—Why STAND WE HERE IDLE? It will be seen by the proceedings of Union meetings in Claiborne and Attala, that the Union ball is in motion. One of the members of the Central Committee at Jackson, has written us asking if Yazoo and Holmes will not send up delegations to the State Convention which is to meet in Jackson on Monday the 23rd day of April.—What say the good people of Yazoo? Mr. C. gave us a majority in 1851 secured only to Tippecanoe.

Is the Union less dear to our people now than then? We believe not. Let us send delegates to Jackson, and let us show that the old Banner county of Yazoo is resolved to keep step with the music of the Union.—Yazoo, (Miss.) American Banner.

SALE OF FIVE HORSES.—On the 1st day of this month, Mr. Geo. R. Dunlap sold at public sale his fine Messenger mare, Helen Mar, for \$600, and three of her colts as follows: A 3 year old stallion, Richelieu, by Membrino Chief for \$550; a 2 year old filly, by Membrino Chief for \$310, and a sucking colt by Consternation for \$245. The mare has been off several premiums and the stallion was the first winner of a premium over the get of Membrino Chief at Hon. Jas. B. Clay's exhibition.—Lex. Obs. & Rep.

"I feel for your situation"—as the probe said to the bullet.

Nature Opposing the Progress of Man.

The following passage, from Mr. Buckle's History of Civilization, indicates in glowing colors the obstacles which the prodigality of Nature may oppose to the progress of man:

Brazil, which is nearly as large as the whole of Europe, is covered with a vegetation of incredible profusion. Indeed, no rank and luxuriant is the growth, that nature seems to riot in the wantonness of power. A great part of this immense country is filled with dense and tangled forests, whose noble trees, blossoming in unrivalled beauty, and exquisite with a thousand hues, throw out their produce in endless prodigality. On their summits are perched birds of gorgeous plumage, which nests in their dark and lofty recesses. Below, their base and trunks are crowned with brushwood, creeping plants, innumerable parasites, all swarming with life. There, too, are myriads of insects of every variety; reptiles of strange and singular form, serpents and lizards, spotted with beauty; all of which find means of existence in this vast workshop and repository of nature. And that nothing may be wanting to this land of marvels, the forests are skirted by enormous meadows, which, reeking with heat and moisture, supply nourishment to countless herds of wild cattle, that browse and fatten on the herbage; while the adjoining plains, rich in another form of life, are the chosen abode of the subtlest and most ferocious animals, which prey on each other, but which it might almost seem no human power can hope to exterminate.

But amidst this pomp and splendor of Nature, no place is left for man. He is reduced to insignificance by the majesty with which he is surrounded. The forces that oppose him are so formidable, that he has never been able to make head against them, never able to rally against their accumulated pressure. The whole of Brazil, notwithstanding its immense apparent advantages, has always remained entirely uncivilized; its inhabitants wandering savages, incompetent to resist those obstacles which the very bounty of Nature had put in their way. In their country, the physical causes are so active, and do their work so rapidly, that the human mind, that it has hitherto been found impossible to escape from the effects of their united action. The progress of agriculture is stopped by impassable forests, and the harvests are destroyed by innumerable insects. The mountains are too high to scale, the rivers too wide to bridge; everything is contrived to repress the human mind, and keep back its rising ambition. It is thus that the energies of nature have hampered the spirit of man, and the mind cowed by the unequal struggle, has not only been unable to advance, but, without foreign aid, it would undoubtedly have receded. Brazil, the country where, of all others, physical resources are most powerful, where both vegetable and animal life is most abundant, where the soil is watered by the noblest rivers, and the coast studded by the finest harbors—this immense territory, which is more than twelve times the size of France, contains a population not exceeding six millions of people. Professor Ansted adds to this testimony to the effect that the native Indians seem irredeemably, and sunk in most wretched barbarism; that there appears no prospect whatever of any improvement in the district, since man can find no spot on which to commence its operations.

ITEMS BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, March 17. A gentleman just from Washington says that the feeling of the Democratic Committee strongly favors having the National Democratic Convention meet at Baltimore as it appears to be impossible for the large masses of people likely to attend to get accommodations at Charleston, even at the most exorbitant prices. Prominent citizens offer to furnish the necessary facilities, and several other large halls, for the Democratic rooms, delegations, &c., free of cost, and all the hotels and eating houses have made a pledge to make no advance in rates. The citizens also, without distinction of party, will throw open their doors for the accommodation of the vast crowds. As a further inducement, the B. & O. Railroad, and those connecting with it from the West, will reduce the rates of fare one-half.

NEW ORLEANS, March 19. The Mexican war steamer Gen. Miramon has arrived below as a prize, in charge of Lieut. Miramon, before Vera Cruz the 13th. Gen. Miramon appeared before that city on the 5th, and notified the foreign representatives of his intention to cannonade the city. He made an attack on the night of the 7th, but was repulsed by the Liberals, who are confident of a successful resistance.

The Mexican steamer Marquez arrived below on a United States prize in charge of Lieut. Chapman, of the Saratoga. The Saratoga's men also captured the steamer Miramon, which arrived at noon. Both were captured off Anton Lizardo on the morning of the 6th after a brief action with a slight loss. The Marquez has a portion of the prisoners. The Freble is to bring the rest.

Alvarado is reported in possession of Miramon. The exequatur of the American Consul at Vera Cruz has been revoked. The city of Mexico was surrounded by the Liberals.

The e was great excitement at Vera Cruz in consequence of the action of the American squadron. The French and Spanish armies are very bitter.

Lieut. Chapman is the bearer of dispatches to Washington.

THE LATE FIRE IN MOBILE.—We are indebted to the Mobile Evening News for an extra slip, giving full particulars of the large and destructive fire in that city Tuesday morning, by which the theater, twelve other buildings, and 2,300 bales of cotton were destroyed.

The flames caught in a kitchen in the rear of Dunn's restaurant, opposite the theater, at about 4 o'clock A. M.

The building occupied by Messrs. Toulmin, Voorhees & Co., and the theater on the opposite side of the street were soon wrapped in flames and rapidly consumed. From the theater the fire extended north.

Mr. Dufield is a heavy loser, none of the stage scenery or mechanical arrangements of the establishment being saved, and all of the wardrobe left in the building being entirely consumed.

The flames completely consumed all the buildings to which they extended.

The exact loss of this disastrous conflagration it is difficult to ascertain. We are told that a quarter of a million of dollars will hardly cover it. The losers, so far as we have been able to ascertain them, are as follows:

Owners of Houses—Wm. Jones, Jr., Jonathan Emanuel, Mrs. Judge Meek and minor heirs of Hope H. Slater.

Occupants of Stores, Offices, &c.—Union Cotton Press Company; D. L. Cummins livery stable; W. H. Dunn, bar-room and restaurant; John Chenell, billiard saloon; Toulmin, Voorhees & Co., H. A. Lowe, A. Gracie & Son, Barnesley, S. A. R. Co., A. Riepercher and D. A. Dwight & Co., cotton buyers; C. D. Deas and George A. Tuthill, notary public; S. B. Dufield, clothier; Tippecanoe & Gray and Lewis Woodard, barbers; Fredrick Hall, negro trader; J. G. Feldheim, consumer; Haydon & Stone, bar keepers; a shoe shop, cockpit, and fifteen or twenty private rooms.

WHEN TO BEGIN.—"That you may find success," said Rev. Charles Brooks, in an address to boys, "let me tell you how to proceed: To-night begin your great plan of life. You have but one life to live, and it is immeasurably important that you do not make a mistake. To-night begin carefully. Fix your eyes on the forthright path of duty, and then say to yourself: At the age of four I will be temperate man; I will be an industrious man; an economical man; a benevolent man; a well-read man; a religious man; and a useful man—I will be such a one; I resolve, and will stand to it. My young friends, let this resolution be firm as adamant; let it stand like the oak which cannot be windshaken."

The Bride's Warning.

BY ALICE CART.

(The truth and beauty of this poem every high and loving soul must feel.)

We're married, they say, and you think you have won me— Well, take this white veil from my head, and look on me—

Here's matter to vex you, and matter to grieve you— Here's doubt to distrust you, and faith to believe you—

I am all as you see, common earth, common dew; Be wary, and mould me to roses, not rue!

Ah, shake out the filmy thing, fold after fold, And see if you have me to keep and to hold— Look close on my heart—see the worst of its sinning—

It is not yours to-day for the yesterday's winning— The past is not mine—I am too proud to borrow— You must grow to new heights if I love you to-morrow.

We're married! I'm pledged to hold up your praises, As the turf at your feet does its handful of daisies;

That way lies my honor—my path way of pride, But mark you, if greener grass grow either side, I shall know it, and keeping in body with you, Shall walk in my spirit with feet on the dew!

We're married! Oh, pray that our love do not fail; I have wings flattened down and hid under my veil;

They are subtle as light—you can never undo them, And swift in their flight—you can never pursue them,

And spite of all clasping, and spite of all bands, I can slip like a shadow, a dream from your hands.

Nay, call me not cruel, and fear not to take me, I am yours for my lifetime to be what you would make me—

To wear my white veil for a sign, or a cover, As you shall be proven my lord, or my lover, A cover for peace that is dead, or a token Of bliss that can never be written or spoken.

WILLIAM H. GRAY. JAMES M. TODD.

GRAY & TODD,

DEALERS IN

FINE GROCERIES,

PURE OLD WHISKY,

BRANDIES, WINE, GIN, &c.,

Cigars, Tobacco, Preserves,

&c., &c.,

MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.

Jan. 18, 1860.

"Wines, Cordials, &c."

10 BASKETS Champagne Wine;

20 Boxes Claret Wine;

10 dozen Bottles Madeira Wine;

5 dozen Bottles Pale and Brown Sherry Wine;

4 dozen Bottles Old Port Wine;

4 dozen Bottles Sweet Malaga Wine;

4 dozen Bottles Jamaica Rum;

Fine Brandy and Whisky in Bottles;

3 dozen French Cordials;

2 dozen Currants;

5 dozen Blackberry Cordial;

10 dozen Superior Lemon Syrup; for sale by

Jan. 18, 1860. GRAY & TODD.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

25 BAGS of Buckwheat Flour, just received and for sale by

January 18, 1860. GRAY & TODD.

HOMMONY! HOMMONY!

2 BARRELS of Splendid Hommony, just received and for sale by

January 18, 1860. GRAY & TODD.

SUNDRIES.

WE have in store and for sale:

Prunes, in jars and boxes;

Raisins, in whole, half and quarter boxes;

Almonds, Figs, &c.,

Almonds, English Walnuts, Filberts;

Pineapples, Cream Nuts, &c.,

1 barrel Fresh Cocoanuts;

Fresh Pine Apples, Fresh Strawberries;

Fresh Tomatoes, Fresh Peaches, Canton Ginger;

Preserves of various kinds;

Red Currant Jelly, Fresh and Pickled Lobsters;

Chow Chow, Brandy Fruits, &c., &c.,

Jan. 18, 1860. GRAY & TODD.

Children's Cabs, Gigs, &c.

9 FINE Substantial Cabs for Children;

2 Fine Substantial Gigs with Springs;

4 Fine Willow Buggies;

12 Fine Wagons;

12 Fine Wheelbarrows; just received and for sale by

Jan. 18, 1860. GRAY & TODD.

Coffee.

JUST received and for sale

20 Bags Prime Rio Coffee;

15 Pockets Old Government Java Coffee;

5 Bags Laguira Coffee;

Jan. 18, 1860. GRAY & TODD.

"Bacon, Lard, &c."

100 CANS of Ham;

100 Plain Sugar Cured Ham;

100 Bacon Shoulders;

30 Bacon Sides;

500 lbs. Sugar Cured Dried Beef;

500 lbs. Beef Tongues, in store and for sale by

Jan. 18, 1860. GRAY & TODD.

CLOVER SEED.

5 BARRELS of Prime Clover seed in store and for sale by

Jan. 17, 1860. GRAY & TODD.

FRESH BALTIMORE OYSTERS.

WE have commenced receiving Fresh Baltimore Oysters, and will continue to receive them during the Oyster season. GRAY & TODD.

"Fresh and Pickled Salmon."

The exact loss of this disastrous conflagration it is difficult to ascertain. We are told that a quarter of a million of dollars will hardly cover it. The losers, so far as we have been able to ascertain them, are as follows:

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1860.

Look Out Delinquents!

We are informed that at the adjourned meeting of the court of claims on yesterday, a majority of the Justices in attendance directed the county clerk to publish in hand-bill form the names of all those in the county who have failed to pay their county levy for the year 1859. These hand bills are to be circulated throughout the county, to be stuck up at every public place, so that the people may see who are those that have not paid their county taxes. This is a new proceeding in the history of Franklin county, and no doubt will cause much talk. We do not doubt that there are many who could if they would pay their county levy, but on the other hand there are very many who are really too poor to pay even that small sum. It is right to intermingle the worthy and unworthy, and placard an honest man all over the country because he is too poor to pay his taxes? Is his poverty to be the means of disgracing them amongst their fellow-men? We say disgracing them, because the effect of these hand bills will only be to mortify and wound many men who are amongst our best citizens, and to advertise their poverty far and wide. We cannot but regard this movement of the Justices as injudicious and highly censurable.

As the matter has already occasioned some discussion, we give for the benefit of those concerned the vote on the above proposition:

FOR THE HAND-BILLS.—Squires Crockett, Farmer, Chinn, Pindexter, and Bailey.
AGAINST THE HAND-BILLS.—Squires Gay, Morris, Branton, and Reddish.

BEDEUGS ON DEFENSE IN AN ACTION FOR RENT. In a suit for six months rent, tried in Brooklyn, New York, last week, the defense of uninhabiteness, on account of pre-occupation by a legion of bedbugs, was set up. The defendant is a lady eighty six years of age. The report from which we take this account calls her an "old lady," the reporter supposing probably that the high figure of "eighty six" would not be sufficiently indicative of the length of time she had inhabited this "maudlin sphere." The defendant admitted having taken the house for one year, but says she had to move out of the house again ten days after she took possession of it, because the place was untenable from the hosts of bedbugs with which it was infested, but which were not visible when she hired the house. She said they got into and upon the food of the defendant's family, and on the persons of the family and visitors, and ate and bit their persons so that it was impossible to sleep or eat; and that said bugs were a nuisance, and rendered the house uninhabitable, unhealthy, and unsafe; and that "plaintiff" having known that the house was infested and beleaguered and rendered unsafe by this blood-thirsty legion, let the premises to defendant with fraudulent intent to do her injury," &c., and that "by her defensive struggles with the aggressive hordes she encountered, and the cost of retiring before the conquering forces to other quarters, she sustained damages to the amount of \$183.33, which she would throw in as an offset to the plaintiff's demand." Her plea, however, was not considered a valid one in law, and she was compelled to pay the rent due, amounting to \$183.33. Since the law will not afford protection in this matter, the ladies have no resource left but to keep a sharp look-out for the vermin when they go house hunting, and to shun the houses infested by them.

A special dispatch to the Cincinnati *Observer* states that on Friday Mr. Blair, before the Committee on Elections, made a strong case which, unless it can be met and explained away, will insure him his seat. He showed by the most conclusive evidence, that the irregularities, fraud and corrupt conduct on the part of the judges in certain precincts, and the misconduct and ballot-box stuffing of the friends of Mr. Barrett in others will compel the exclusion of the entire vote in these precincts from the count.—This will take from Mr. Barrett upwards of 800 votes, overcome the majority returned, and give Blair between 200 and 300 majority. He also challenges about 800 or 900 individual votes cast for Mr. Barrett, and shows that they were fraudulent. This will bring up Mr. Blair's majority to nearly 1,000, which his friends claim is less than he actually received. The evidence is said to be very interesting, showing a systematic case of plotting and fraud never before equalled in this country, except in Kansas. The report of the Committee is looked for with great interest, and the discussion in the House is likely to attract the attention of the country.

COURT OF CLAIMS OF THIS COUNTY.—The court of claims held an adjourned meeting at the Court House on yesterday, especially to devise means to liquidate the indebtedness of our county. We learn that the county bonds to the amount of about \$1,700 have been taken in since the last court, and that about \$3,200 in money is now on hand to be distributed *pro rata* amongst the county creditors. We are advised, further, that in May or June there will be the further sum of about \$1,800 to be distributed. It may be safely concluded that by the 1st of July \$6,000 of the county debts will have been paid off. If this should turn out to be correct the levy of 1860 is believed will liquidate the entire remaining debt of the county.

THE BIBLE IN TEXAS.—In the early of the common schools in Texas the exercises in the morning are commenced by reading the Scriptures and prayer. A general effort is being made to circulate the Scriptures throughout the State.

The Charleston *Mercury* says that the Carolina rice crop is a very large and full one. The whole present southern crop has rarely been exceeded either in quantity or quality. But this does not imply that rice will be cheap, for throughout all the east, from India to the Pacific, the crop is a failure. The deficiency in the supply is calculated to be one-third.

Piccolomini is married, and the knot was tied doubling her to an Italian Prince in the city of Dublin. That lovely mouth, which looked so much like a just opening rosebud, belongs now to a noble Roman, a relative of one of the Cardinals. We envy him his singing-bird, but we envy does not involve a violation of the tenth commandment.—*Low Jour.*

The Mississippi Valley.—W. D. Gallagher.

Among the frequent visitors at the Ohio State Library, within the past fortnight, has been a middle aged gentleman, of quick motions and upright carriage, who has seemed to take peculiar pleasure in quiet corners, and dusky alcoves, where he has been apparently studying the lettered backs of ponderous volumes that have a look of antiquity about them—that is the antiquity of the Great Inland Valley of the United States. This gentleman is the literary public's well-known friend, W. D. Gallagher, who is understood to be engaged in the collection of materials for an elaborate volume, entitled, "A Social and Statistical View of the Mississippi Valley, from its earliest settlement to the present day."

A work upon this subject, properly executed, will possess great interest and be of almost incalculable value. Those to whom Mr. Gallagher is known chiefly through his poetical writings, will not be prepared for the announcement of a work from his pen which must necessarily consist in great part of intricate calculations, huge columns of figures, records of settlement, details of educational and religious movements, vital statistics, steamboats, canals and railroads, laws, ordinances and constitutions. But those who know him most intimately, are acquainted with the fact that he is really an experienced and expert statistician, and well versed in the history of settlement and progress in the West; and a single discourse of his, which was delivered and published when he was President of the Ohio Historical Society, shows a comprehensive knowledge of the whole human movement upon the stage of this grand theatre, the Mississippi Valley, which affords one of the best guarantees that the work is in capable hands.

It is not designed, we understand, to bring out the "Social and Statistical View," until after the National Census for 1860 shall have been completed and published. This will certainly be a judicious and satisfactory postponement.—*Ohio State Journal*, Feb. 24, 1860.

A DOUBLE MURDER.—The *Clarksville Chronicle* gives the particulars of a most revolting case of double murder which occurred on Monday last in Christian county, Ky., about ten miles from Clarksville. The scene of the tragedy was Hinesley's blacksmith shop. William Broadbent had separated from his wife, and she instituted suit for a divorce. Charles Bowles, who, we believe, boarded with Broadbent, was the constable who served the notice upon the husband, and when he had done so, Broadbent said to him—if it had not been for you this would not have happened—alluding to the supposed intimacy between Bowles and his wife. Thereupon Bowles went away and returned with a double barreled gun, loaded with buckshot, renewed the subject, and as Broadbent arose to his feet shot him dead on the spot. Hinesley then said something about Bowles having done wrong, when the latter made demonstrations which induced Hinesley to run into the shop, which Bowles entered by the opposite door and presented his gun, which Hinesley seized and depressed so that when it fired the load entered his thigh instead of his breast. Hinesley has since died, and Bowles has escaped.

MOBILE RACES.—The first race Thursday over the Magnolia Course, was for the Handicap stake for all ages, two-and-a-half mile heat.—Capt. Wm. Cotrell's b. c. Daniel Boone, by Lexington, dam Magnolia, by Glencoe, 3 y. o., 66 lbs., won the race, beating J. Hunter's ch. g. Nicholas I., by Glencoe, 6 y. o., 105 lbs.—Time—4:43, 4:42.

The second race was for mile heats. Entries—Roundtree & Breathitt's s. h. Shanghai, by Albion, dam by Sovereign, 4 y. o., and T. & T. W. Doswell's ch. c. Eschequer, by revenue, dam Nina, by Boston, 3 y. o. Eschequer won. Time—1:51, 1:49.

In Friday's race were to run T. G. Moore's c. Marengo, by Sovereign, dam Isabella, by Boston, 4 y. o., and T. & T. W. Doswell's Fannie Washington, by Revenue, 4 y. o. The race was won by Fannie Washington, beating Marengo. Time—8:23.

MOBILE RACES—Second Day.—We learn by telegraph that the Association Stake for two year olds, \$200 entrance, for which there were six entries, was won on Wednesday by T. G. Moore's b. c. by Brown Dick, dam Midway by Boston. The race was mile heats.

The second race was for the Battle House Plate, valued at \$300, two mile heats, second horse to receive the entrance money. Entrance, 10 per cent. Three or more to make a race. Fanny Washington was first, and Alexander second, in this race. Time, \$3:47, 3:40.

There are two things that become early impressed upon every mother's mind: the necessity of a frequent resort to worm medicine with their children; and the great difficulty that exist in getting children to take the proper medicine. This last difficulty Dr. Bull has obviated in his *Vegetable Worm Destroyer*—children eat the lozenges as readily as they do candy, and the cure that follows is far more prompt and certain than it is from nauseous and sickening doses of worm seed oil and kindred abominations.

The students of Harvard University, near Boston, are systematically engaged in the development of their physical muscles. The Springfield *Republican* thinks that this will have a tendency to prevent them from engaging in rows and mischief, but we have sometimes observed in regard to young men, that the more muscle they have, the more apt they are to seek all sorts of occasions for using it. However, let the muscles be developed by all means.

A medal, modelled from a design furnished by Mr. Lentez, at the order of the State Department, has recently been executed and submitted to the Department for approval. It is designed for a medal to be used in recognition by our Government of services rendered in saving the lives of shipwrecked mariners. The obverse of the medal represents a sailor becalmed in his arms the body of another sailor; a beacon on an overhanging cliff; the shattered topmast of a wrecked ship, and the waves dashing against the rock on which the group is placed, sufficiently indicate the purposes for which the medal is to be used. A scroll overhead is intended to bear the explanatory legend. The design is an extremely beautiful one.

"I wish you had been Eve," said an urchin to an old maid who was proverbial for meanness.—"Why so?" "Because," said he, "you would have eaten all the apple instead of dividing with Adam!"

NEWS ITEMS.

CHESS CONGRESS.—A Western Chess Congress is to be held in St. Louis, commencing on the 11th of April next. Of the many players who have been invited *privately*, Messrs. Morphy, Paulsen, Tillson, Dudley, Faber, Rowland, &c., have signified their intention of being present. Many others are expected, among whom are Messrs. Morgan, Kennicott, Nicholson, and Turner, of Chicago; Smith, French, Schmidt, Meredith, and Fossick, of Cincinnati; Ballard, of Louisville, &c. The Congress will be under the auspices of the St. Louis Chess Club, who have made such arrangements that all who attend will be provided with accommodations gratis while in the city, and treated with a brotherly love.

SALE OF HARRODSBURG MILITARY ASYLUM.—A bill passed the House of Representatives of Congress, on Monday, authorizing the sale of the Harrodsburg Military Asylum. The Secretary of War is empowered to sell it, after not less than sixty days notice, the minimum price being fixed at \$25,000. The site, it is understood, is wanted for college purposes.

POST OFFICES.—Post-offices have been established in Kentucky at Horse Cave, Hart county, Turkey Foot, Scott county, and Black Lick, Logan county. The office at Calloway town, Calloway county, has been discontinued.

SPECIAL ELECTION.—Capt. L. H. ROUSSEAU was on Monday elected State Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of John G. Lyon, Esq. Mr. R., having no opponent, the election did not excite much interest and the vote polled was small.

Delavan, Wisconsin, must be a delightful little spot to reside in for those who dislike trouble and are fond of peace. A short time since Mrs. Andrews and her husband were arrested for burning up the principal business block of the place. Mrs. Andrews recently arrested Postmaster Mansfield for putting her in jeopardy of her life, and Postmaster Mansfield has arrested R. R. Menzies, the attorney of Mrs. Andrews for slander, and after compelling him to give bail in \$10,000, had him re-arrested for assault with deadly weapons. Lively times there seems to be at Delavan.

At the funeral of a child at Acapulco, Mexico, the body was dressed magnificently, crowned with roses, and the table upon which it was laid was covered with flowers. The table was carried through the streets with the child on it; three or four men and boys walked in front firing rocks, and the military band followed, playing the gayest music. Regarding the death of children as merely their transition to an angelic existence, such an event among these people is an occasion of rejoicing, rather than mourning.

A STRONG MINDED DAUGHTER.—A young woman, Mary Kelley, was arrested in Baltimore, the other day, for stealing jewelry and clothing from her father. She stated that her parent had not presented inducements strong enough to make home attractive, and to overcome this fault, she resolved to appropriate to herself a portion of her papa's goods, and seek a home elsewhere.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR APRIL.—This old and popular Magazine still keeps up its reputation as the Monthly Literary Magazine. The April number is fully equal in merit to any of the preceding numbers. It can be obtained at KEESON & CRUTCHER'S Book Store. We advise our friends to call and get a copy before the supply is exhausted.

Report of sale of Negroes, made by C. T. Worley, Auctioneer, in Fayette county, March 15th, 1860.

1 negro man, aged 42 years,	\$1,590 00
1 negro man, aged 42 years,	1,595 00
1 negro man, aged 25—crippled hand,	1,125 00
1 negro man, aged 37—one finger off,	750 00
1 negro man aged 27,	1,410 00
1 negro boy, aged 15,	1,200 00
1 negro boy, aged 13—crippled hand,	900 00
1 negro boy, aged 9—diseased,	900 00
1 negro boy, aged 7,	900 00
1 woman, aged 35, and infant child,	1,515 00
1 woman, aged 24, and infant child,	1,110 00
1 woman, aged 22, and two children, 3 and 1 year old,	1,965 00
1 girl, aged 15 years,	1,425 00
1 girl, aged 15 years,	1,100 00
1 girl, aged 12 years,	1,050 00
1 girl, aged 9 years,	1,325 00
1 girl, aged 8 years,	650 00
1 girl, aged 3 years,	380 00
Total amount,	\$20,350 00
(Lex. Obs. & Rep.)	

THE WHEAT CROP.—The wheat crop of our country, and section of country round about, is looking worse than at this time of the season for many years past. It was "killed out" in the opinion of our farmers, by the cold dry freezes; and they will consider themselves fortunate in securing the yield of a quarter of an ordinary crop.—*Richmond (Ky.) Messenger.*

In Boston a majority of children born are of foreign parentage, chiefly Irish, and the same is the case in many of the large places of Massachusetts and other New England States. In the town of Newton, which has a population of about 8,000, some 1,200 are Irish, and the total number of births during the year 1859 was 210 of which 100 were born of Irish parents, 14 of other foreign parents, and only 92 of American parents.—So says the Boston *Transcript.*

SOUTH AMERICA.—After a long struggle, the States of the La Plata are at peace. It is possible that a Pacific Railroad will span that continent sooner than ours. English capitalists propose to build one from Buenos Ayres westward, opening the wealth of the eastern foot of the Andes to the sea, and reaching the ocean somewhere in Chili.

A new dime has been issued from the United States Mint. It differs from the old coinage in some respects. The Goddess of Liberty is in a sitting position, as on the old coin, but instead of the encircling stars there are the words "United States of America." The words "One Dime," on the other side of the coin, are in a wreath of cereals, instead of the old-fashioned wreath of ears.

NEWLY DISCOVERED RUINS OF A CITY.—It is reported a party of gentlemen will leave the city to-day, on board the Jenny Whipple, to explore the ruins of a city reported to have been discovered in the Indian Nation of Arkansas.

Holmes, after telling that a dog was shot for biting a woman's leg said it was a pity to shoot a dog with such a fine taste.

Those periodicals are most likely to explode which haven't a spark in or about them.

Sons of Malta.

A regular meeting of "Red Cross" Lodge of the I. O. S. M. will take place at their room, on Main Street, over Keenon & Crutcher's Book Store, this evening at 6 1/2 o'clock.

A full attendance is earnestly requested as business of great importance will be brought before the Lodge.

DIED.

On the 18th inst., after a long illness, Mrs. ELIZA G. DUDLEY, wife of Col. A. W. Dudley, of this county.

In Richmond, Ky., on the 13th inst., after a long and painful illness, Mrs. MARTHA G. wife of Curtis Field, Jr., Esq., and daughter, of Francis R. Richardson, Esq., of Mississippi.

LOOK AT THIS!

M. L. PIERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN,
CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES,
St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky.,
(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above Establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

I am also Agent for Clark's Revolving Looper Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest Machines now in use. Price \$28 1/2; Remover \$5 00 extra.

I feel I feel—the greatest accommodation yet can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, A. M., until 9 o'clock, P. M.

M. L. PIERSON.

NOTICE.

LOESCH respectfully informs his customers in Frankfort and Franklin county, that he will remove his SHOE SHOP from Market Street to Main Street, about the 26th inst., where he intends to keep on hand and make to order.

Lady's and Gentlemen's Shoes and Boots. In a style equal to any shop in the city.

He hopes to continue to receive the patronage of his old customers, and also that of as many new ones as may choose to patronize him.

March 21, 1860—wtdwt. P. LOESCH.

WANTED.

A GOOD COOK for the balance of the year. Apply at this office.

March 21, 1860.

ATTENTION LADIES!

THE undersigned will be in Frankfort for a short time with a supply of

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines.

His room is in Mrs. Nell's building, on Main Street, opposite John Haley's Store.

March 21, 1860—wtdwt. J. H. BURGIN.

INDIVIDUAL TESTIMONIALS.

"I have purchased one of Grover & Baker's Machines, which I have now had in almost daily operation in my family for twelve months, and find it all that it was recommended to be—very simple, durable, and requiring no adjustment to adapt it to every variety of family sewing."—J. F. Thompson, Lexington, Ky.

"I have been now for more than fifteen months using one of your unrivalled Family Sewing Machines, and in all this time it has never been out of order. I think it the most easily managed of all the Machines now before the public."—Mrs. Hill, wife of Rev. W. W. Hill, Louisville, Ky.

March 14, 1859.

WOOD FOR SALE.

I CAN supply the citizens of Frankfort with Wood. By sending their orders to my Stable, near the Railroad Depot, they can get a load within one hour at any time. Price \$3 per Cord, or \$1 50 for a Half Cord. Orders solicited.

Nov. 15, 1859—w. JOHN HENDERSON.

Family Residence for Sale.

INTENDING to move to the country will sell my House and Lot, adjoining the residence of Col. Garrard. Possession given immediately. Apply to

Feb. 15, 1860. H. EVANS.

THE SEAMLESS CAP.

A NEW and beautiful style just come to hand at

March 1—wtdwt. KEESON & CRUTCHER'S.

Guard against Fall and Winter Fires!

BY

CHOICE INSURANCE

WITH THE

ETNA

INCORPORATED 1819—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, - \$1,000,000,

ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED.

NET SURPLUS OF - \$942,181 72,

And the prestige of 40 years success and experience.

UPWARDS OF \$12,000,000

Of Losses have been paid by the Etna Insurance Company in the past 40 years.

The value of reliable insurance will be apparent from the following

LOSSES PAID BY THE ETNA

During the Past Five Years:

In Ohio, - \$431,320 83 In Michigan, - \$138,043 81

In Wisconsin, - 106,935 07 In Indiana, - 146,529 81

In Kentucky, - 294,509 40 In Illinois, - 468,227 41

In Missouri, - 284,518 04 In Tennessee, - 97,549 21

In Iowa and Minn., - 101,309 39 In Kansas and Neb., - 19,943 77

Penn. & Va., - 21,595 82 Ark. & Ga., - 23,945 09

Mississippi and Alabama, - \$2,412 18

Fire and Inland Navigation.

Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Special attention given to Insurance of DWELLINGS and Contents, for terms of 1 to 5 years.

The solid service long and successfully tried, and the many advantages of the Etna Insurance Company possessed in its line, should not be overlooked by those ready to insure and understanding their best interests.

During "stringent times" the necessity for reliable insurance is an imperative duty—the ability of property owners to sustain loss being then much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay, by any of the duly authorized Agents of the Company.

"Business attended to with Despatch and Fidelity."

H. WINGATE, Agent, Frankfort, Ky.

February 12, 1859.

SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

HHDS. choice No. 5 Sugar;

14 30 lbs. Crushed, Powdered and Granulated Sugar;

30 bags prime No. 1 Coffee;

15 peckets Old Java Coffee;

6 1/2 casks superior G. Tea;

42 bbls. choice Plantation Molasses;

10 1/2 bbls. choice Plantation Molasses;

4 bbls. superior Golden Syrup;

8 two gallon Kegs Golden Syrup;

30 bbls. No. 3 large Macerated;

8 1/2 bbls. No. 3 large Macerated;

30 kits of No. 1 and 2 Macerated;

Received per steamer Dove and for

Jan. 15, 1860. GRAY & TODD.

Utica Lime.

30 bbls. just received per Steamboat Dove, and for sale by

GRAY & TODD.

LEAD AND PORTER.

5 casks Discher's Ale, in Jugs;

5 casks Tennant's Ale, in Bottles;

5 casks Hibbitt's London Porter, just received and for sale by

GRAY & TODD.

TABLE OIL.

4 BASKETS whole and half Bottles very superior Table Oil, for sale by

GRAY & TODD.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A FAMILY NECESSITY.

The following statement speaks for itself.—(Extract) "In lifting the kettle from the fire it caught and scalded my hands and person very severely—one hand almost a crisp. The torture was unbearable. It was an awful sight. * * * The Mustang Liniment appeared to extract the pain almost immediately. It healed rapidly and left no scar of account. CHARLES FOSTER, 420 Broad Street, Philadelphia." It is truly a wonderful article. It will cure any case of Swellings, Burns, Stiff joints, Eruptions or Rheumatism. For Horses, it should never be dispensed with. One Dollar's worth of Mustang has frequently saved a valuable horse. It cures Galls, Sprains, Ringbone, Spavin and Founders. Beware of Imitations. Sold in all parts of the habitable Globe.

BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York.

March 14, 1860.

"THE UNION."

The Address of Rev. JAMES CRAIK, D. D., delivered in the Hall of the House of Representatives, December 19, 1859, is for sale at the Bookstore of SAM. C. BULL, by the single copy or by the hundred copies. February 23, 1860—w.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of PAGE, GAINES & PAGE was, on the 23rd of January, 1860, dissolved by mutual consent.—T. S. & J. R. PAGE retaining the Dry Goods and Groceries Establishment, with the notes and accounts of said firm—their business will be settled up by said T. S. & J. R. PAGE.—W. A. GAINES retaining the Hardware and Grocery. Both Establishments will be carried on at the same Stands, where we will be pleased to serve our old patrons, and as many new ones as can make it to their interest to patronize us.

T. S. & J. R. PAGE, W. A. GAINES.

February 4, 1860. J. Yeoman copy.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

The Rev. WILLIAM COSGROVE, while laboring as a missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs, and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefiting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge.

Address, REV. WM. COSGROVE, 230 Baltic Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

